

# **Radiation Belt Storm Probes Research and Operations**

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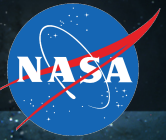
with many contributions from

Mona Kessel, Barbara Giles, NASA HQ

Barry Mauk, Nicky Fox, JHU-APL

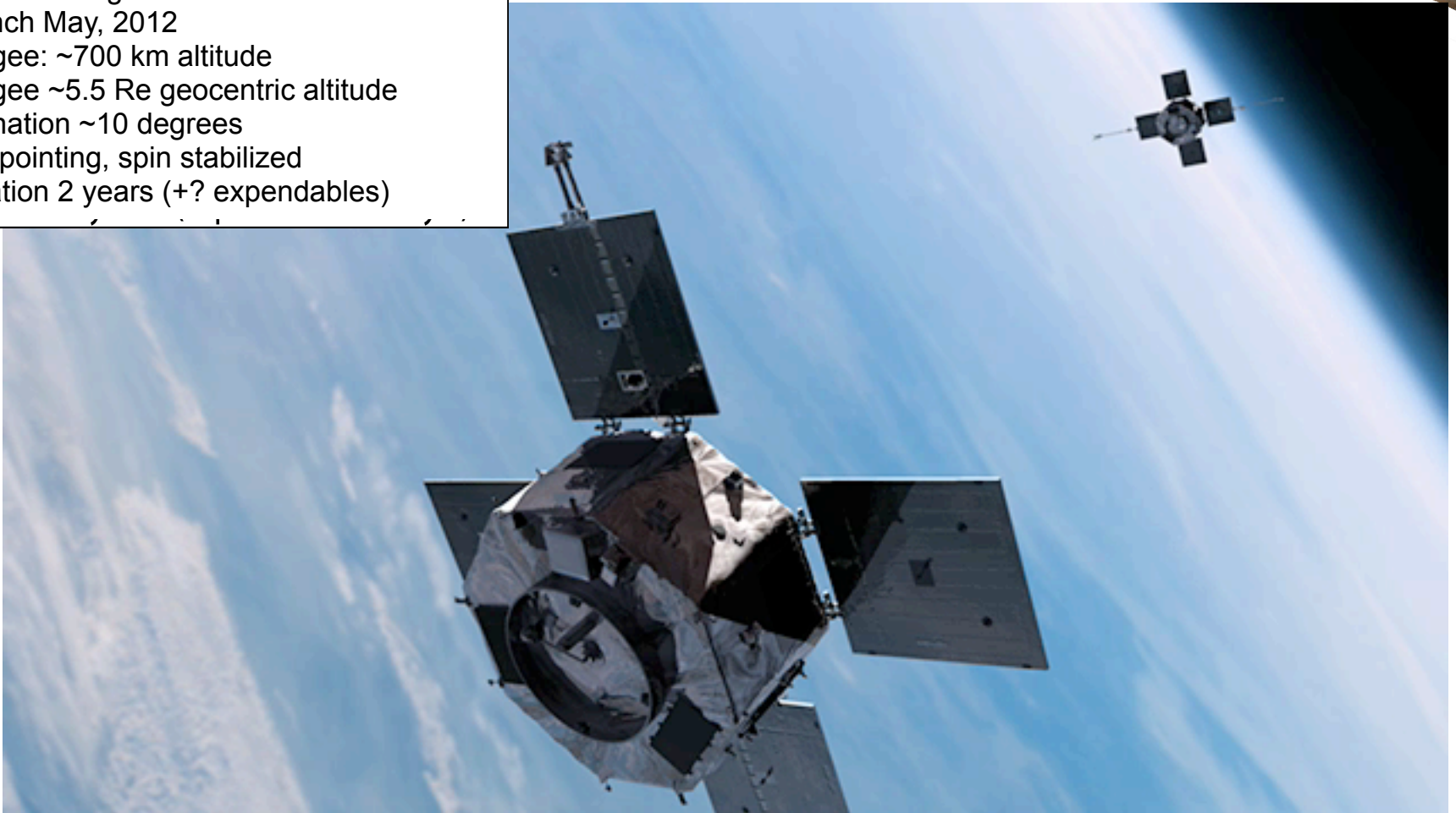
The RBSP Science Working Team

# RBSP Mission Overview

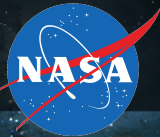


## RBSP Mission Facts:

Second Living With a Star Mission  
Launch May, 2012  
Perigee: ~700 km altitude  
Apogee ~5.5 Re geocentric altitude  
Inclination ~10 degrees  
Sun pointing, spin stabilized  
Duration 2 years (+? expendables)



# RBSP is a *Research* Mission



Understand, ideally to the point of predictability, how populations of relativistic ions and electrons in space are formed or changed in response to the variable inputs of energy from the sun

We will fulfill this objective by:  
Understanding the acceleration, global distribution, and variability of energetic electrons and ions in the inner magnetosphere

# Is RBSP an *Operations* Mission?

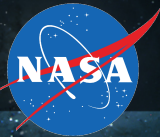
NO... but...

RBSP can be used in operations and provides a demonstration/validation for operational missions

- ACE is the SW model for RBSP
- RBSP will have a Space Weather Broadcast
- International agreements will help collect data which will be available in real time to any users



# Space Weather Data Products



- Space Weather data products are a subset of full science data
- Processing algorithms will be provided by science teams
- Full science data will include gap-filling SW data

					#bits/ component	Data Product Report Rate (bps):
<b>Magnetic Field</b>						
1 vector sample per 5 spins x 3 components					16	0.80
<b>Electric Field</b>						
1 vector sample per 5 spins x 3 components					16	0.80
<b>ULF Wave Power</b>						
1 vector magnetic field sample per 6 secs x 3 components					16	8.00
<b>Plasma Density</b>						
1 spacecraft potential value (+250 V) per 5 spins					12	0.20
<b>Particle Count Rates (electrons &amp; protons)</b>						
energy bin centered at or near:	~bin width:	per # spins	# angles per quarter spin	#az angles		
25 eV	50 eV	5	1	1	12	0.40
300 eV	100 eV	5	5	1	12	2.00
1 keV	5 keV	5	1	1	12	0.40
30keV	10 keV	5	5	1	12	2.00
70 keV	30 keV	5	5	1	12	2.00
150 keV	50 keV	5	1	1	12	0.40
300 keV	100 keV	5	5	2	12	4.00
600 keV	200 keV	5	1	2	12	0.80
1 MeV	1 MeV	5	5	2	12	4.00
3 MeV	2 MeV	5	1	1	12	0.40
>10 MeV*	n/a	5	5	1	12	1.00
>50 MeV*	n/a	5	1	1	12	0.20
>400 MeV*	n/a	5	5	1	12	1.00

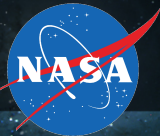
## NOTES:

Spin rate (s)= 12

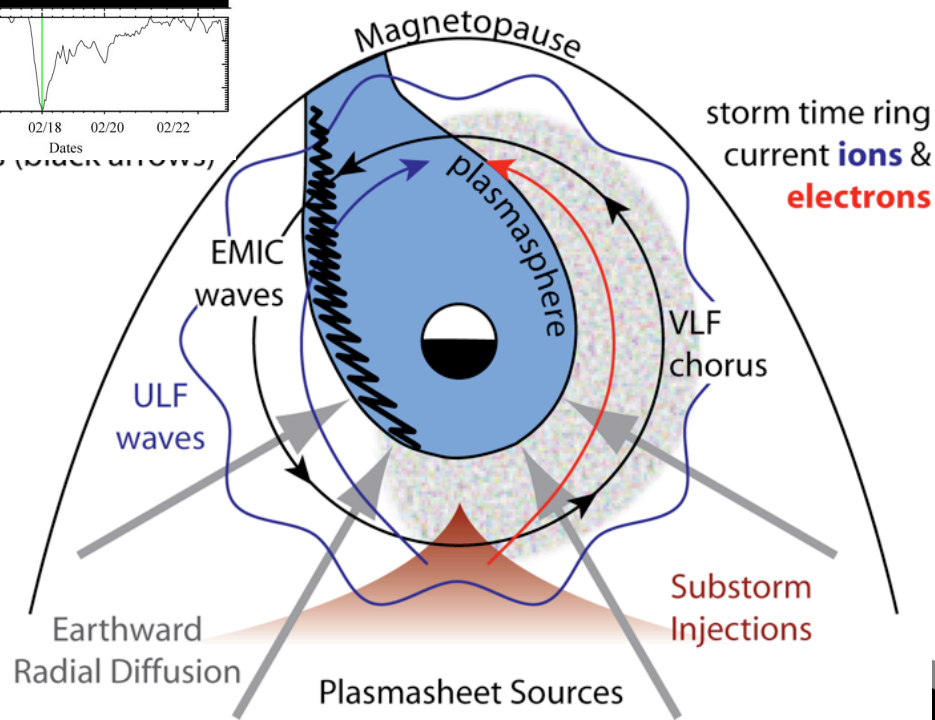
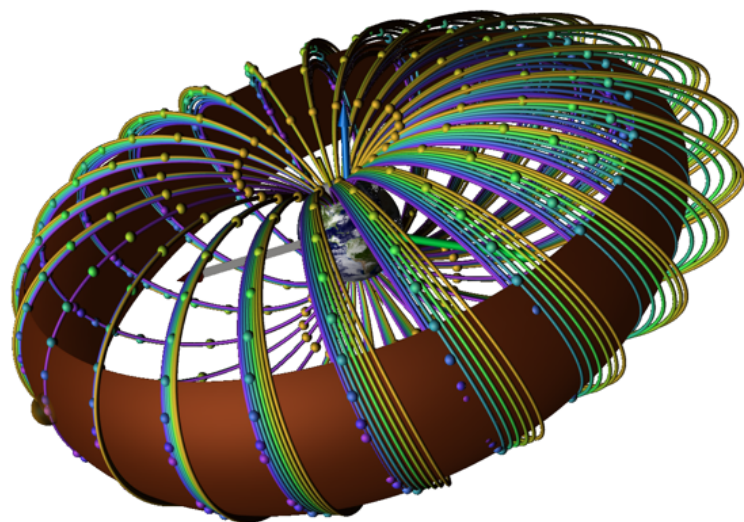
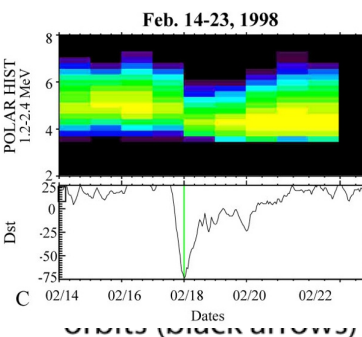
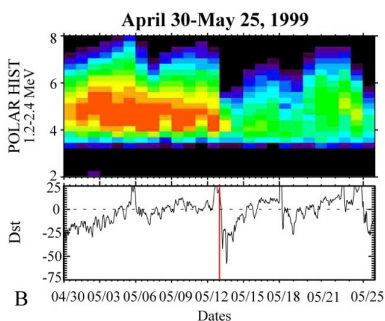
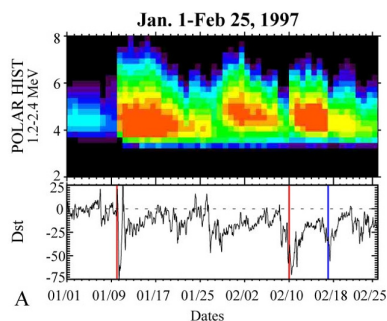
\*no electrons reported above 10MeV

**TOTAL DATA PRODUCT REPORT RATE: 28.40**

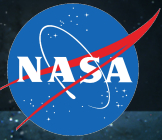
# RBSP Measurements



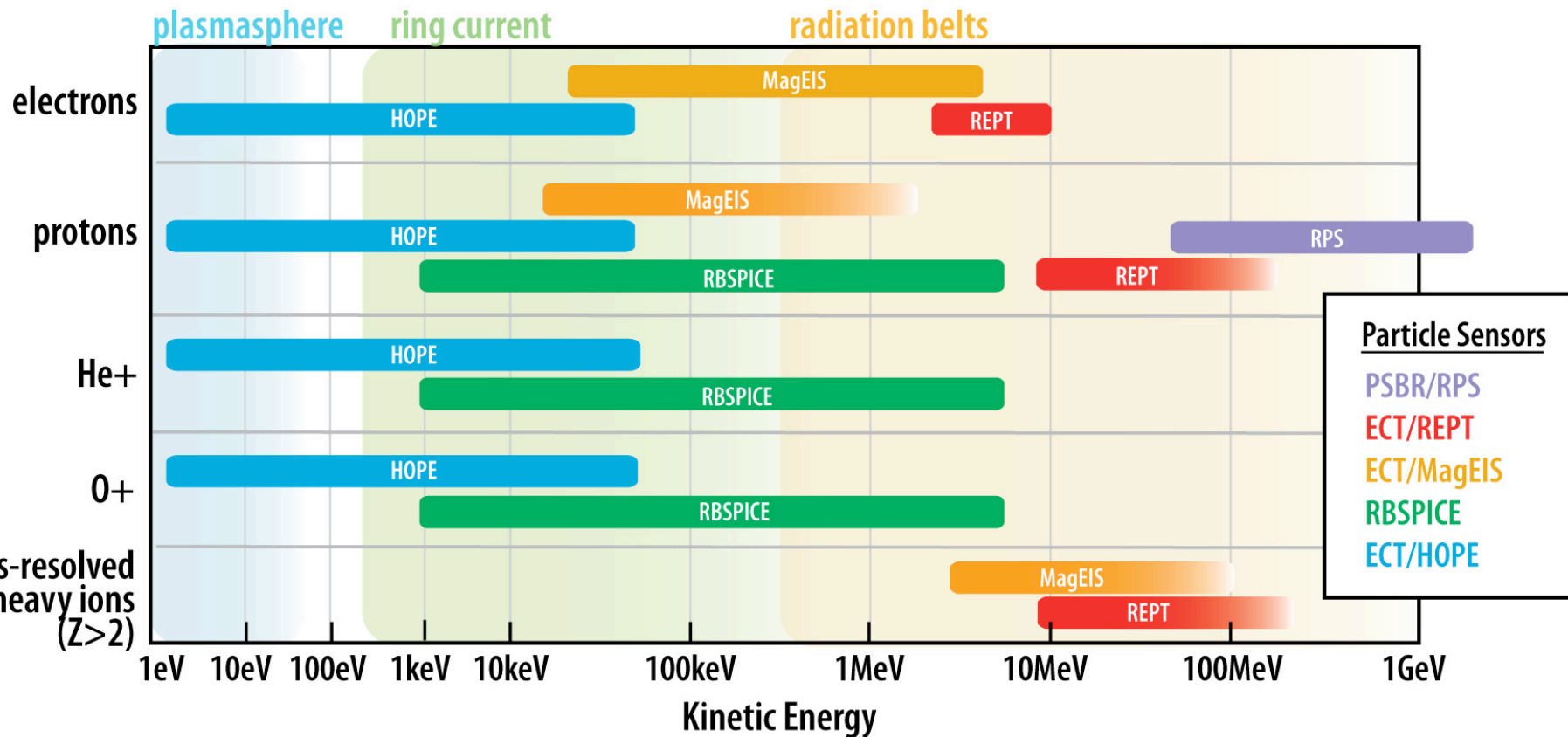
- The radiation belts are part of a highly-coupled system
- It is most dynamic during geomagnetic storms (which are messy)
- RBSP measurements satisfy the minimum required observations for targeted radiation belt science



# Particle Experiments

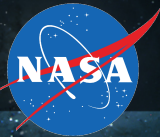


## Coverage for Electron and Ion Pitch Angle Distributions

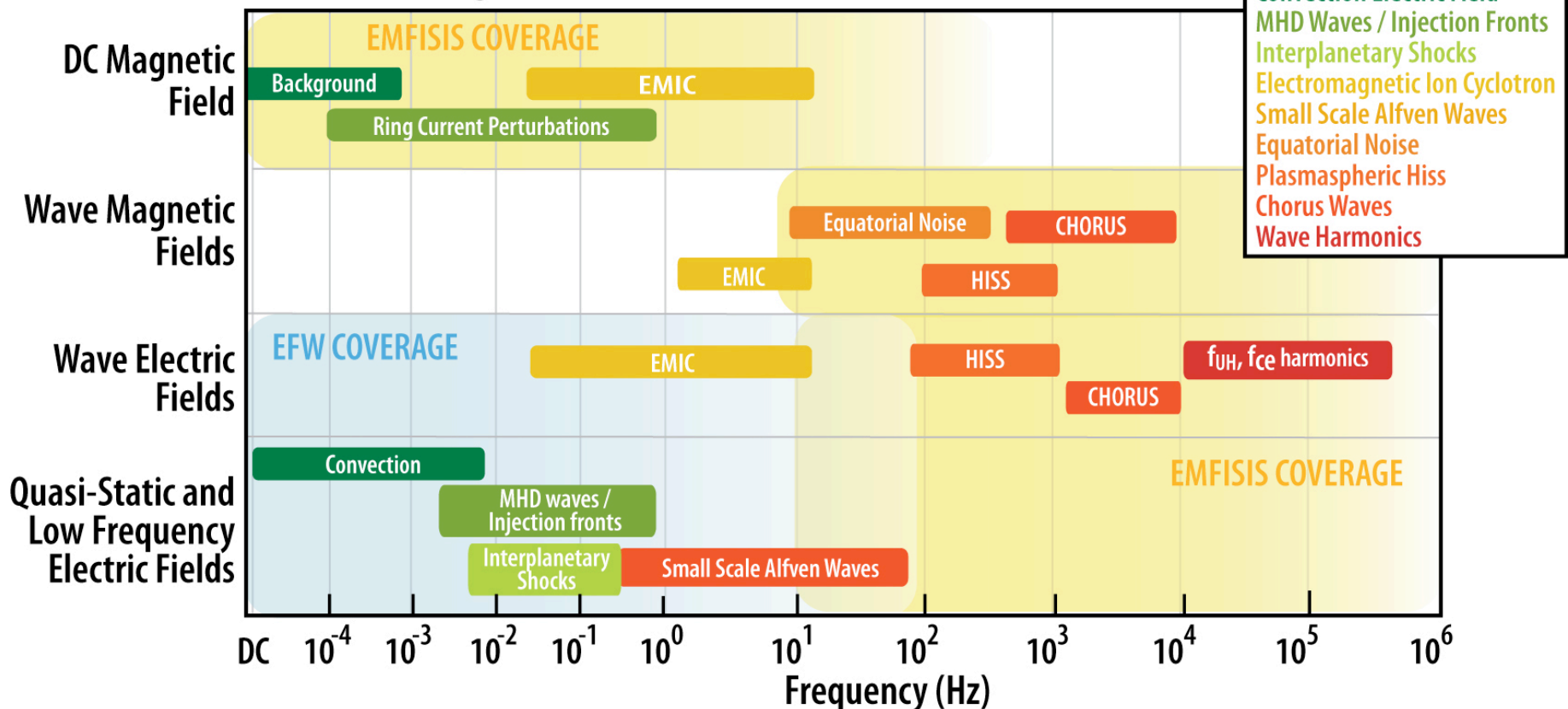




# Field & Wave Experiments



## Coverage for Fields and Waves Measurements





# Using the RBSP SW Beacon

- Implementation of SW beacon will be "ACE/STEREO-mode"  
... the RBSP mission will provide transmit only.

(mission science data is stored and downlinked once per day)

- Small subset of RBSP science dataset will be continuously transmitted (~200 bps) via the beacon.
- International agreements with S. Korea (done) and Czech Republic (nearly complete) but anyone can collect the SW broadcast.
- Data will be aggregated, sorted, and minimally processed at APL which will serve as the portal for RBSP data.
- Remember there are 2 satellites!

# Radiation Belt Storm Probes Mission

## Exploring the Extremes of Space Weather



HOME

MISSION

SPACECRAFT

SCIENCE

DATA

NEWS CENTER

EDUCATION

GALLERY

OVERVIEW

DATA POLICY

SPACE WEATHER

DATA PRODUCTS

COLLABORATION TOOLS

MODELS

ANCILLARY DATA

INSTRUMENT SOC LINKS

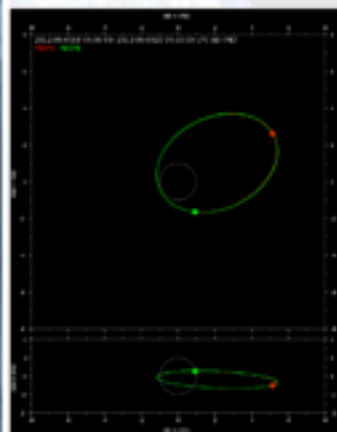
LINKS TO VIRTUAL  
OBSERVATORIES

MEETINGS

## Science Data Portal - Home

Welcome to the RBSP Science Data Portal.

The RBSP Science Data Portal provides a common point of entry of specific interest to the RBSP community. The portal provides ancillary services, tools, data and links that benefit the RBSP project. Consistent with NASA policy, all RBSP observations and software will be fully accessible to the research community.

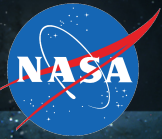


The two RBSP spacecraft will be placed in unusual and highly elliptical orbits which will provide data from the non-traditional orbit locations - operational monitoring satellites are usually at or near geosynchronous orbit. For 3-D specification models, these altitude-varying profiles will provide greater sampling of Earth's radiation environment.

To see the RBSP spacecraft orbits, click [here](#)

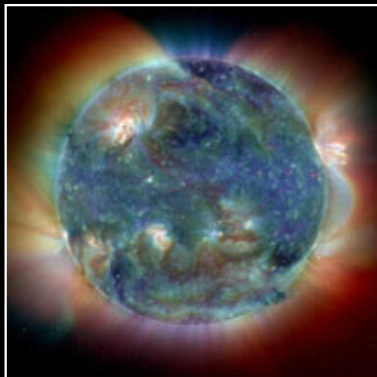
To access the RBSP position calculator, click [here](#)

# One Application

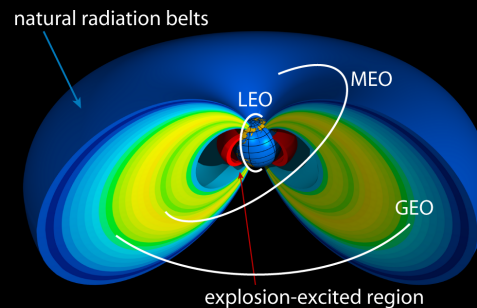


## DREAM

The Dynamic Radiation Environment  
Assimilation Model



Natural Sources

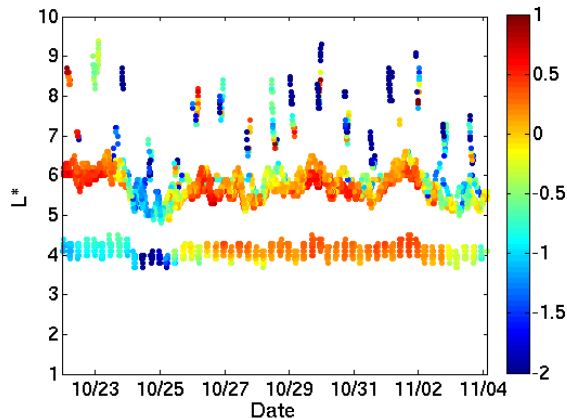


Nuclear Sources

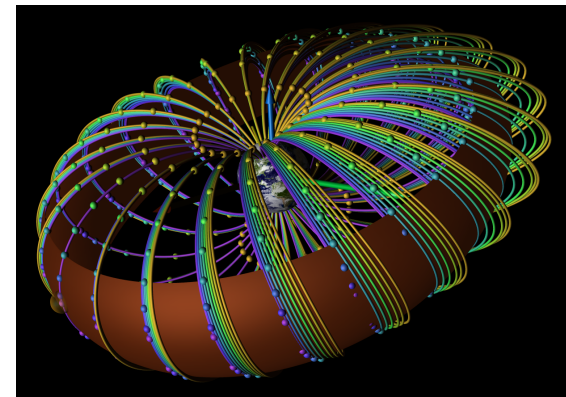


# Radiation Belt Data Assimilation

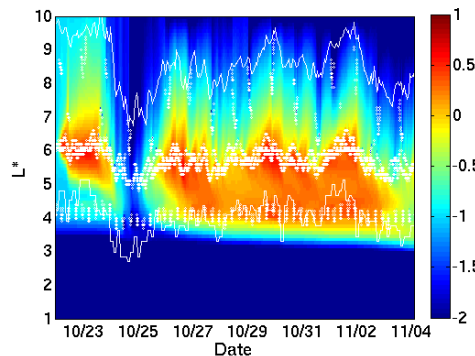
Sparse and/or Heterogeneous  
Observations



Complex Physical  
System



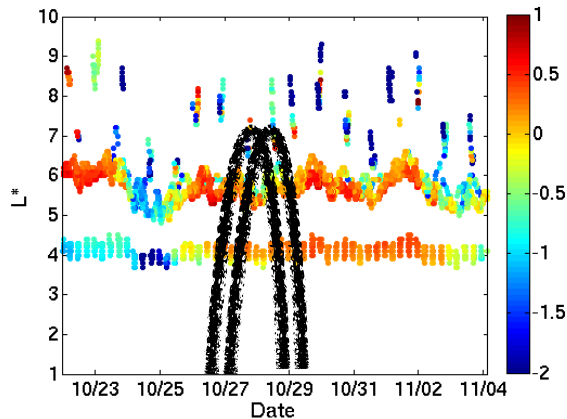
Output: Global specification  
or forecast of the state  
of the Radiation Belts



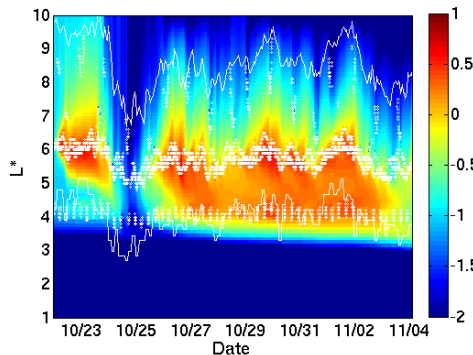


# Radiation Belt Data Assimilation

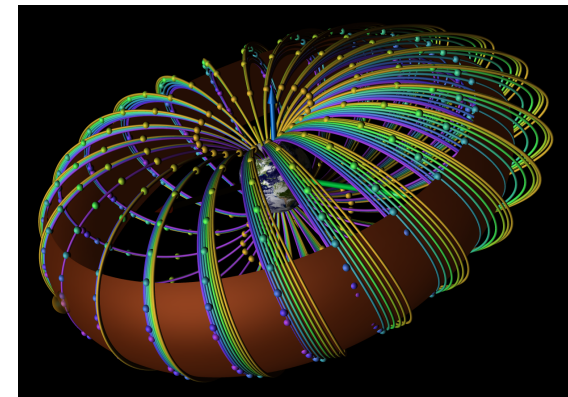
Sparse and/or Heterogeneous Observations



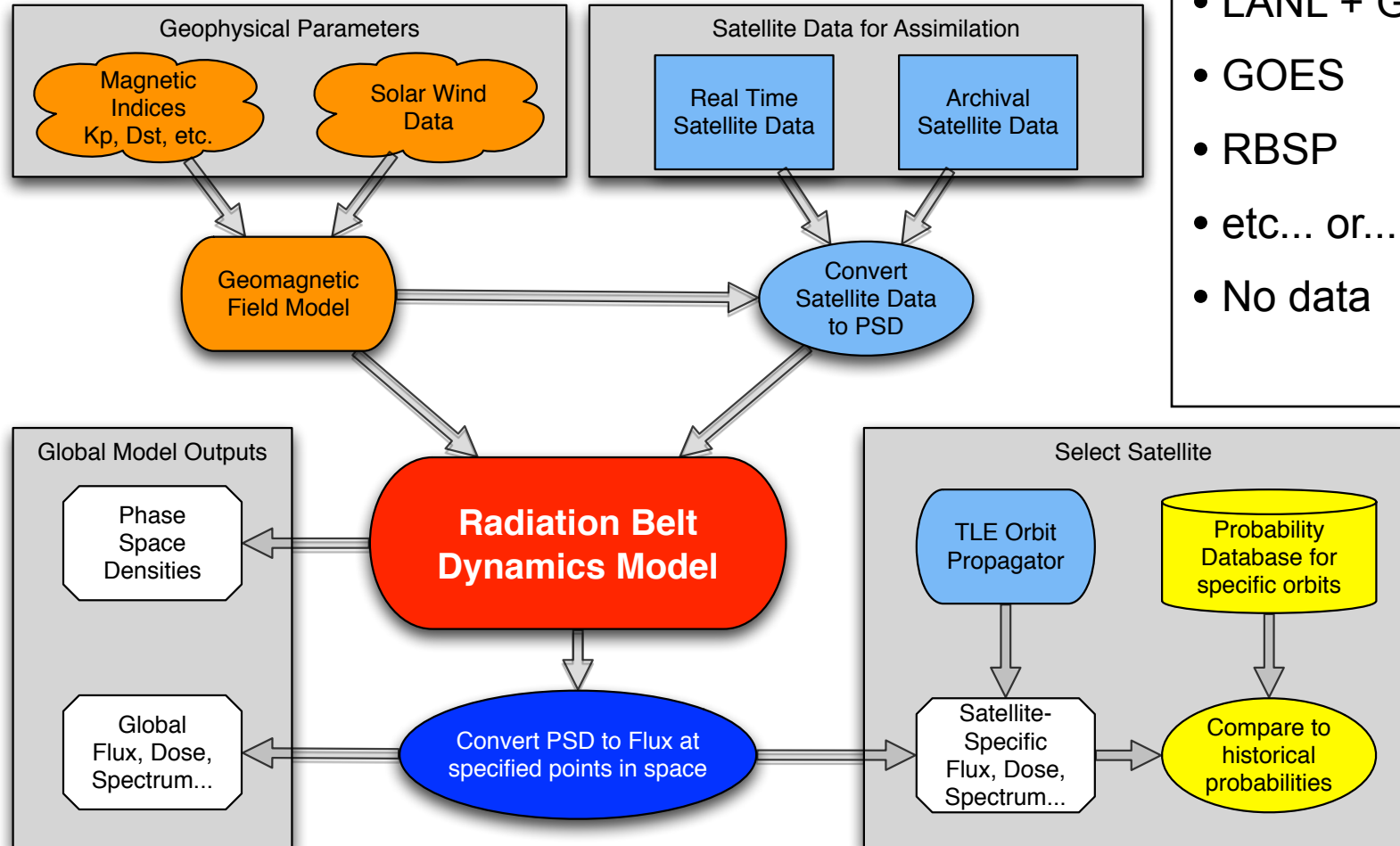
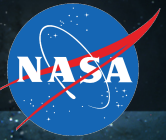
RBSP data will be much less sparse



Complex Physical System



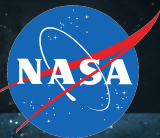
# DREAM Flow Chart



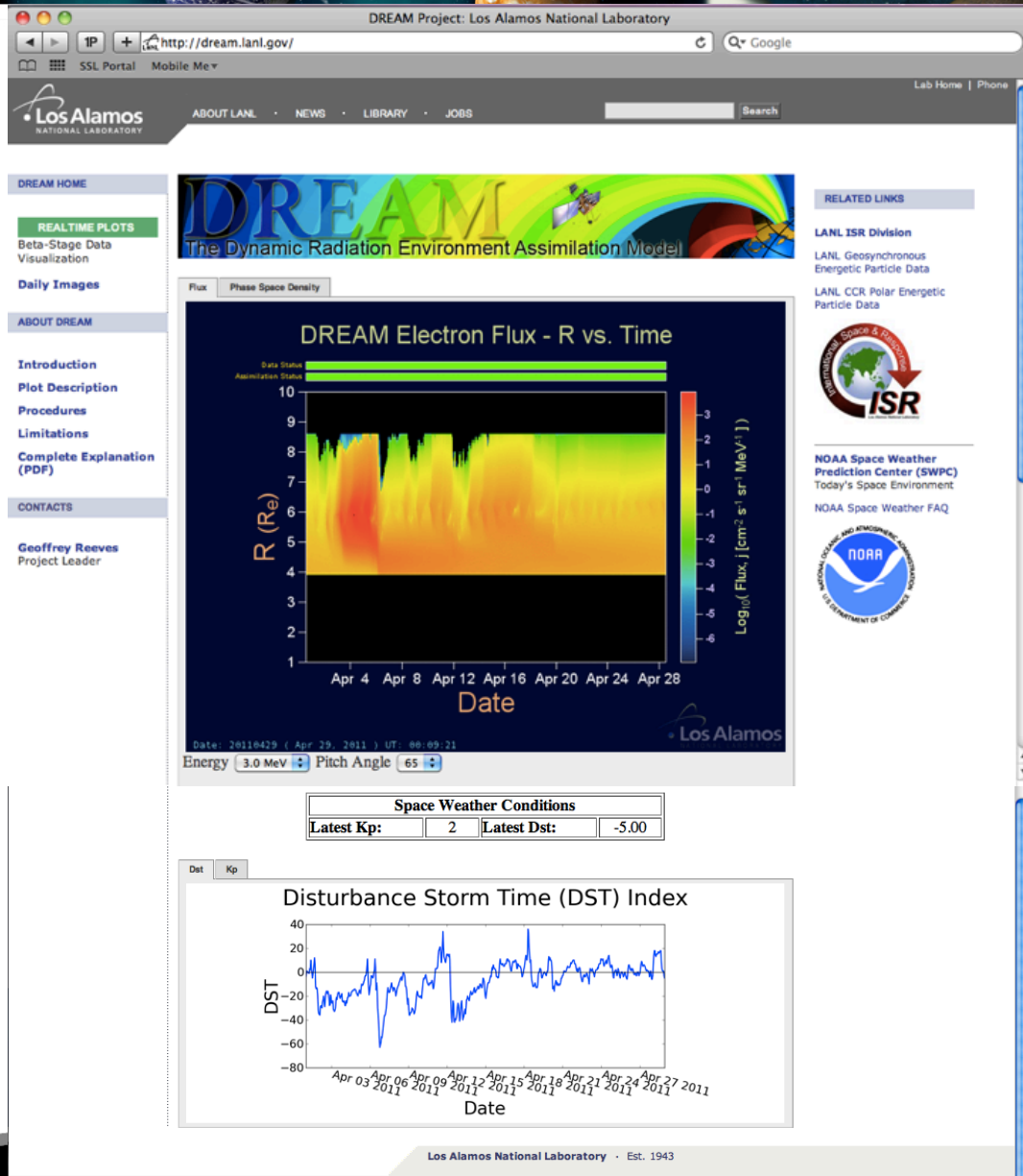
Satellite Data =

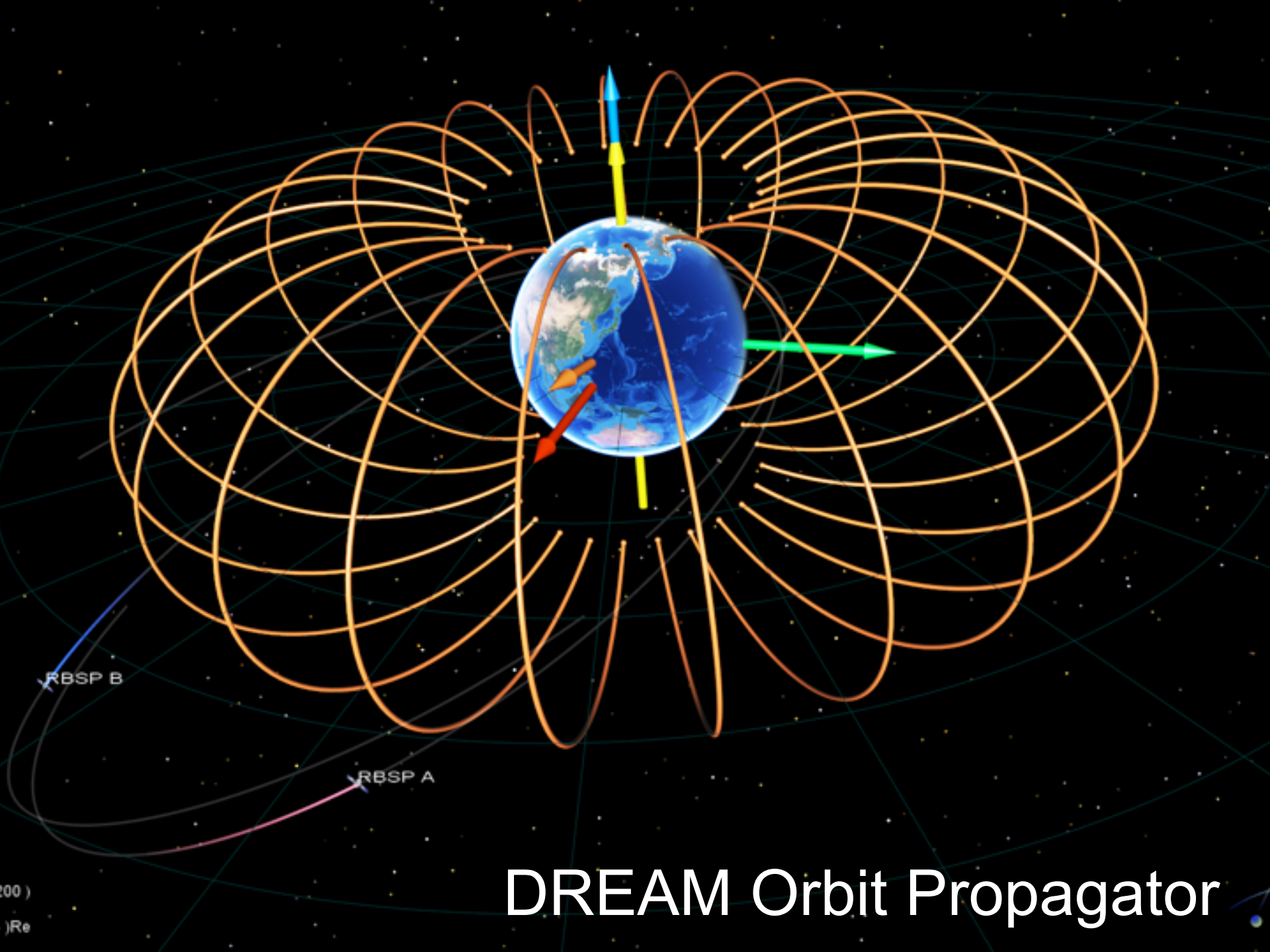
- LANL + GPS
- GOES
- RBSP
- etc... or...
- No data

# Real-Time Beta



- <http://dream.lanl.gov>
- uses GOES 13 only
- data limitations = model output limitations
- RBSP SW data can drive exactly the same web service but with incredibly complete coverage in energy pitch angle and L

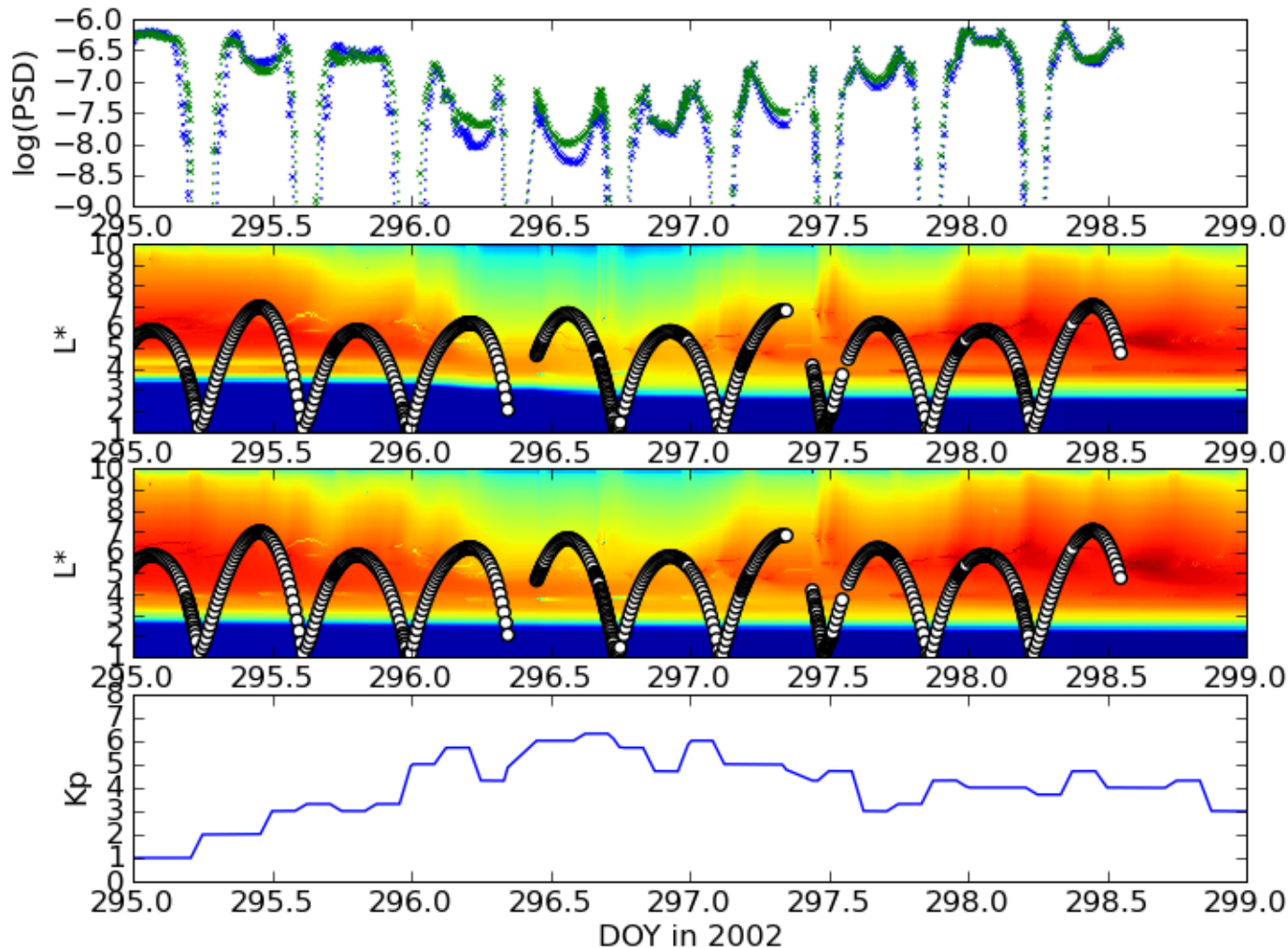
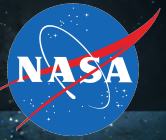




DREAM Orbit Propagator



# Virtual Spacecraft Studies

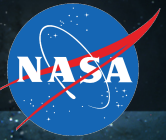


- Kp dependent  
- static

Kp dependent

static diffusion

# RBSP and Space Weather



- RBSP is a mission designed to understand the physics of the radiation belts
- The measurements are the ones that are required to test competing theories and advance state-of-the-art
- Those same measurements have outstanding potential for Space Weather Applications
- Real-time data collection, distribution, and assimilation provide an unprecedented opportunity to demonstrate/validate operations concurrently with research
- It is coming soon!

# How Close?

